

DOCCS FACT SHEET

July 1, 2022

The management and operation of prisons is difficult work. It requires an equal measure of patience, discipline and creativity. DOCCS is responsible for the care, custody, and treatment of individuals sentenced to state prison, working with these incarcerated individuals to ensure successful re-entry into the community and supervising those who are placed on parole. That's our Department's mission and it's the guide we follow to carry out the very serious responsibility entrusted to us.

The material contained within this Fact Sheet is based on statistical information compiled by DOCCS and it is intended to provide insight into the function and operation of the Department's 44 facilities that house 30,852 incarcerated individuals and 28,825 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*								
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 20								
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	699		
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals Statewide**	1,224	1,165	1,265	1,205	1,108	691		

^{*}Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

^{**}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2017-2022								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Assaults on Staff Statewide	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	699		
Maximum-Security*	567	722	769	774	885	494		
Medium-Security	214	237	249	262	284	191		

Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

Note: Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an incarcerated individual is classified by DOCCS as an assault. This includes events where no physical injury occurs and events where any object, including a small object, is thrown at and hits another person. By contrast, in the Penal Law, an assault requires physical injury, which means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

2022 2 nd Quarter Assaults								
Apr May Jun T								
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	130	132	126		388			
Assault on Staff	122	146	138		406			
Total	252	278	264		794			

^{*}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff								
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault								
	Apr	May	Jun		Total			
No Injury	486	508	454		2,598			
Minor*	6	18	5		58			
Moderate**	0	0	0		1			
Serious***	0	0	0		0			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	492	526	459		2,657			
Incident Type: Staf	f Injured duri	ng an Incarce	erated Individ	ual	on Staff Assault			
	Apr	May	Jun		Total			
No Injury	532	640	628		3,077			
Minor*	173	275	196		1,026			
Moderate**	10	12	19		66			
Serious***	4	5	2		17			
Severe****	0	1	0		1			
Total	719	933	845		4,187			

Note: Excludes Edgecombe, residential treatment facilities and Parole Diversion Programs and is based upon staff injuries sustained in Unusual Incidents each month, including employee accidents.

Effective October 1, 2014 per Article VII bill, DOCCS added a category of severe and redefined injury

Escape Incidents

- The last escape from within a maximum security secure perimeter was 2015 at Clinton Correctional Facility; prior to 2015 the last escape was in 2003.
- The last escape from within a medium security secure perimeter was 1992 at Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.

Prison Closures

- Since 1999, New York's prison population has declined by 57.5 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 30,852 (7/1/22).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 13,000 prison beds and closed a total of 24 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$442 million.

^{*}Injuries that require either no treatment, minimal treatment (scratch, bruise, aches/pain) or precautionary treatment.

^{**} Injuries such as lacerations, concussions, 2nd degree burns, serious sprains, dislocation, and muscle or ligament damage.

^{***}Injuries that require transport to an outside hospital but are not considered life-threatening at the preliminary report.

^{****} Injuries that cause obvious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, loss or impairment of organ function, amputation, and injuries that risk cause of death.

DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with incarcerated population declines.
 In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

	D	OCCS Sec	urity Staf	f and Incarce	rated Popu	ılation	
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Incarcerated Population Versus Filled Uniform Staff Positions
2003	20,794	-464	-2.2%	66,110	-1,549	-2.3%	3.2
2004	21,068	274	1.3%	64,905	-1,205	-1.8%	3.1
2005	21,420	352	1.7%	63,930	-975	-1.5%	3.0
2006	21,505	85	0.4%	64,410	480	0.8%	3.0
2007	21,414	-91	-0.4%	63,425	-985	-1.5%	3.0
2008	21,404	-10	0.0%	60,933	-2,492	-3.9%	2.8
2009	20,602	-802	-3.7%	59,279	-1,654	-2.7%	2.9
2010	20,652	50	0.2%	57,229	-2,050	-3.5%	2.8
2011	19,647	-1,005	-4.9%	55,979	-1,250	-2.2%	2.8
2012	19,192	-455	-2.3%	54,865	-1,114	-2.0%	2.9
2013	19,145	-47	-0.2%	54,142	-723	-1.3%	2.8
2014	19,002	-143	-0.7%	53,103	-1,039	-1.9%	2.8
2015	19,360	358	1.9%	52,344	-759	-1.4%	2.7
2016	19,233	-127	-0.7%	51,466	-878	-1.7%	2.7
2017	19,242	9	0.0%	50,271	-1,195	-2.3%	2.6
2018	19,295	53	0.3%	47,459	-2,812	5.6%	2.5
2019	19,072	-223	-1.2%	44,334	-3,125	-6.6%	2.3
2020	18,541	-531	-2.8%	34,446	-9,888	-22.3%	1.9
2021	17,415	-1,126	-6.1%	30,746	-3,700	-10.7	1.8

Staffing and Population Differences							
	12/31/99	7/1/22	Numeric Difference	Percent Change			
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	16,828	5,284	-24.0%			
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	30,852	41,797	-57.5%			

	DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff													
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Council 82														
Lieutenants	526	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	405
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,236	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	1,019
Officers	18,955	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	15,404
Subtotal	20,191	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	16,423
Total	20,717	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	16,828

Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities July 1 st of Selected Years									
	2012				2017			2022	
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	19,106	23,895	80.0%	17,572	21,667	81.1%	12,319	14,064	87.6%
Medium Facilities	15,122	27,469	55.1%	13,713	24,937	55.0%	9,640	14,703	65.6%

Note: This table includes incarcerated individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe, Orleans, and Hudson PDP.

	SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business								
Inmate Status	4/1/2022	5/1/2022	6/1/2022	7/1/2022					
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	607	161	287	325					
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	0	0	0	0					
Administrative Segregation	1	0	0	0					
Involuntary Protective Custody	9	0	0	0					
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	74	125	115	100					
Pending Movement From Unit	30	0	0	0					
Pending Investigation	0	0	0	0					
Special Watch	0	0	0	0					
Voluntary Protective Custody	4	0	0	0					
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	725	286	402	425					

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense								
End of Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD		
Violent Offenders	32,236	31,093	29,623	25,193	22,706	22,879		

Note: This table includes individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe Residential Treatment, and Orleans and Hudson Parole Diversion Programs.

	2015 Releases by Return Rate								
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Re	turned		n Type nmitment	Return Type Parole Violator			
2015 Releases	20,776	8,744	42.1%	1,831	8.8%	6,913	33.3%		
Parole	8,352	4,377	52.4%	681	8.2%	3,696	44.3%		
Conditional Release	10,259	3,946	38.5%	729	7.1%	3,217	31.4%		
Maximum Expiration	2,165	421	19.4%	421	19.4%	N/A	N/A		

Note: DOCCS defines recidivism as recommitment or return to NYS DOCCS custody after an incarcerated

individual's sanctioned release to the community.

Note: DOCCS followed a 2015 release cohort of formerly incarcerated individuals for three years to obtain the return rate data in the above table.

Community Supervision Staffing and Cases by Region/Bureau*							
(start of month dat	a - excludes staff ar	nd parolees in the revocation process)					
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers					
Bronx Region							
Bureau I	611	16					
Bureau II	555	21					
Bureau III	373	13					
Bureau IV	391	15					
Bureau V	442	16					
Brooklyn Region							
Bureau I	629	26					
Bureau II	451	21					
Bureau III	652	22					
Bureau IV	719	26					
Central New York							
Northeast	426	15					
Plattsburgh Sub	251	9					
Syracuse Belt	412	16					
Syracuse	694	26					
Utica	742	24					
Watertown Sub	261	8					
Hudson Valley Region							
New Rochelle	589	15					
Peekskill	550						
	726	16					
Albany Schenectady	726	<u>24</u> 21					
Poughkeepsie	603	20					
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Manhattan/Staten Island							
Manhattan Bureau II	351	15					
Manhattan Bureau III	634	12					
Manhattan Bureau IV	607	13					
Manhattan Bureau VI	584	22					

Staten Island	348	11
Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	476	10
Queens Bureau II	691	14
Queens Bureau III	596	16
Long Island SOU	476	16
Suffolk	542	17
Nassau	429	13
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	755	21
Niagara Frontier	360	11
Elmira	457	16
Binghamton Sub	392	10
Rochester Metro	701	22
Rochester Belt	468	16
Rochester SOU	637	28
Southern Tier Sub	535	16

^{*}Average case load size cannot be determined using this data